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Stockholm, March 22.

A Few Days ago died, at his Eſtate in the Country, Senator Baron Cederſtrom.

Pfarkirken, March 25, *N. S.* The Auſtrian Troops paſſed the Inn upon the 21ſt, in three Columns of about 4000 Men each. One Column marched out of Paſſaw under General Bernklau, another out of Schardíng under General Bathiani, and the third from Braunau under General Brown, whoſe Column conſiſted of ſix Battalions, two Regiments of Dragoons, and one of Trips's Huſſars. After they had paſſed the Inn, General Brown ordered out ſeveral ſmall Parties towards Marckl and Tann, in order to give the Enemy the Alarm, as ſome ſmall Corps of their Troops were there, whilſt he took towards the Right to Malching, and from thence to Aſpach, where the Troops were obliged to reſt a Day in order to make a Bridge over the little River called the Rot, which was very much ſwelled on account of the melting of the Snow and the continual Rains. In the mean time General Brown detached ſome of his Huſſars from Minſter to the other Side of the Rot, and Bernklau's were alſo detached from Firſtenzele, with an Intention that they ſhould join at this Place in two forced Marches with ſome few Hungarian Foot and Croats. The Huſſars under Brown ſwam over the River, which the Enemy perceiving, and that Bernklau's were alſo advancing and ſurrounding them, they marched out of the Town in order to ſecure a Retreat to Eggenfelden, or to throw themſelves into the Woods; upon which General Trips, with all the Huſſars and ſome Foot, attacked them, killed 200, and between wounded and Priſoners the Enemy loſt 400. The famous Partiſan Geſchrey ſaved himſelf by getting off of his Horſe and running into the Woods; thoſe of the Enemy who ſaved themſelves in this Rencounter gave the Alarm at Eggenfelden, from whence the General who commanded there retired towards Landſhut. The Huſſars are purſuing them, and have taken a great deal of Plunder. We made 120 Men Priſoners of War at Griesbach.

Vienna, March 27, *N. S.* Ten thouſand five hundred Men have been raiſed in Bohemia and Moravia, ſo that the Horſe is compleated, each Regiment to 1094, and the Foot to 2300. Our Army in Sileſia has received the moſt Part of their Recruits, and will conſiſt in all in 58 Battalions, which may be reckoned at 600 Men, and the 16 Regiments of Horſe compleated, with five Regiments of Huſſars at 1300 each, with about 20000 Croats and Inſurgents; of theſe latter 13000 are actually there. In Bavaria they will have 50000 Men compleat. At preſent we operate there with about 25000, excluſive of Garriſons. We have good Intelligence that the King of Pruſſia is arrived, with General Schwering, in Sileſia, and that his Army will conſiſt of above 60000 effective Men, 30000 of which are to encamp at Neiſs, 15000 in Glatz, and 15000 about Coſſel. The Saxons are drawing nearer the Frontiers of Sileſia towards Braunau. Leopold Palfy's Regiment of Foot, conſiſting of 3000 Men, is marching from Sclavonia into Italy, and about 4000 Recruits from hence are on the Road, beſides thoſe which have been raiſed nearer at Hand. Velt Marſhal Count Traun is appointed Commander in chief of the Forces in Bavaria.

From the Auſtrian Head Quarters at Vilſhofen, March 30, *N. S.* The Day before Yeſterday General Bathiani ſummoned the Governor of Vilſhofen in Form to ſurrender, which he having refuſed to comply with, Orders were immediately given for the Cannon, which we had ready upon our Batteries, to play upon the Town, and at the ſame Time it was aſſaulted on two Sides, on the Right by General Brown, whoſe Avant Guard was compoſed of the Croats of the Bannat, and on the Left by General Bernklau, whoſe Avant Guard conſiſted of Waraſdins, and General Schmertzing made a third Attack on the other Side of the Vils. The Aſſault began at Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, and the whole was ſo well conducted by the wiſe and vigorous Conduct of the ſaid three Generals,

(Price Four-Pence.)

Generals, that at half an Hour after Seven, our Troops having penetrated to the very Gates of the Town, the Enemy thought proper to beat a Parley. The Garriſon, which conſiſted of two entire Heſſian Regiments, viz. the King's and Prince George's, ſome of the Bavarian Life-Guards, and one Battalion of the Free Companies, under General Du Schaffat, ſurrendred at Diſcretion, together with the ſaid Governor. We have taken 3300 Men Priſoners, all the Colours belonging to the ſaid two Regiments, and ten Pieces of Cannon. The Enemy had a great Number of Men killed and wounded. The Suburbs are entirely reduced to Aſhes, but the Town was preſerved. The Ardour of our Troops, particularly the Irregulars, was ſo great, that they forced into the Town with a Reſolution to put all they met with to the Sword, and it was with great Difficulty, and by the Interpoſition of our Generals themſelves, with their Swords in Hand, that they were prevented. General Brown is wounded in the Foot, and Count Guaſco in the Arm. Our Loſs in this Aſſault is not computed at more than 24 killed and 30 wounded. The Enemy afterwards abandoned the Caſtle of Hilcherſperg, and the Body of Light Horſe detached towards the Iſer, under General Trips, has alſo obliged them to retire from Landau to Landſhut.

Vienna, April 3, *N. S.* The Bavarians have, upon the Affair of Vilſhofen, abandoned Landau, Dingelfing, and the important Bridge and Poſt of Platling, all upon the Iſer, in order to take an advantageous Camp near Landſhut, by which they hope to cover Munich; but the Auſtrians are ſaid to be following up to Landſhut, and to be endeavouring, with an advanced Body of Dragoons and Huſſars, either to pre-occupy the ſaid Camp, or to make the Bavarians very uneaſy in it upon their firſt attempting to ſecure it. The Marquis de Botta, late Ambaſſador in Ruſſia, died the 30th paſt.

Losſlau in Upper Sileſia, March 31. Field Marſhal Count Joſeph Eſterhaſi, Commander of the Hungarian Inſurgents, having received certain Information of General la Motte's being ordered by the King of Pruſſia to paſs the Oder at Ratibor with the Corps under his Command, conſiſting of the Regiments of Old Schwerin, Flantz, Stahl, Blankenſee, Reck, Stautharmois, and Munchow, Infantry, one Battalion of Grenadiers, two Regiments of Huſſars, called the Black and Malachowsky, and ſome Squadrons of Soldan and Brunikowsky, alſo a Train of Artillery of 24 Cannon, and to drive the Inſurgents out of Sileſia, coſt what it would, reſolved to aſſemble the Left Wing and the Corps de Reſerve, and advance from Teſchen and thoſe Parts towards the Enemy at Ratibor, but to keep his Head Quarters here at Losſlau, while Lieutenant General Count Karoly remained with the whole Right Wing under his Command, extended forwards above Oppeln and Roſenberg, towards Nambſlau, and Count Leopold of Draſkovich was ſent with 800 Horſe to Ratibor, who advanced as far as the Suburbs, and frequently alarmed the Enemy. But as the Enemy actually paſſed the Oder on the 26th Inſtant at Six in the Morning, with ſome Battalions and Companies of Grenadiers, and Part of the Artillery, and the next Day with the reſt of their Forces above-mentioned, under the continual ſtrong Fire of the Cannon, advanced as far as Marklowitz, and fixed themſelves there, the Field Marſhal ordered Lieutenant General Feſtititz to fall upon the Enemy immediately with the whole Left Wing, and prevent them, as far as poſſible, from executing their Deſign; which had ſo good an Effect, that they could not advance on the 28th farther than Kornawatz and Lonitz, and though they fully counted upon penetrating forwarder, and infallibly entring Losſlau the 29th, and to that End broke up in two Columns from Lonitz; yet they were not a little hindered in their Deſign, being unexpectedly attacked in their March to Pſcof in three Places at once by Lieutenant General Feſtititz, and ſo briskly repulſed by the Inſurgents, that after the Fire had continued till two in the Afternoon, they were forced to retreat to Marklowitz under the conſtant eager Purſuit of the Inſurgents. There they would have fixed again, but the Inſurgents allowed them no Reſt, till they had repaſſed the Oder in a Hurry on the 30th. The Field Marſhal followed Lieutenant General Feſtititz cloſe with a thouſand Horſe, to ſupport him in all Events, but heard on his Arrival at Pſcof, that the Enemy had altered their Deſign, retired back again over the Oder to Ratibor, and were continually harraſſed and purſued thither by our Troops. The Enemy was in ſuch Confuſion, that great Part of their Foot were rode over and trampled upon by their Light Horſe that was driven back. The Loſs on the Side of the Inſurgents, notwithſtanding the many ſharp Skirmiſhes, and their going up to the very Mouth of the Enemy's Cannon, by which even a Pruſſian Cannoneer was ſhot, conſiſted only of ſix Men killed and wounded. On the other Hand, the Enemy has loſt, including many Officers and Deſerters in their Retreat, at leaſt 700 Men. And this Succeſs contributes ſo much the more to the Queen's Service and Intereſt, as the Enemy's Deſign was thereby entirely fruſtrated, and the whole Tract from Upper Sileſia to Roſenberg poſſeſſed anew and ſecured. The Hungarian Inſurgent Corps has gained great Glory and Reſpect with the Enemy, and their Deſire of advancing farther upon them is much encreaſed: There is conſequently Room to hope that Things will continue to mend on this Side.

Ratisbon, April 1, *N. S.* The two fine Magazines at Vilſhofen were ſet on Fire by the Garriſon before the Aſſault upon that Town, and the Flames thereof were ſeen from the Towers here.

Berlin,

Berlin, April 3, *N. S.* The Train of Artillery, which they are preparing here, conſiſts of 50 Pieces of Cannon, but they are not yet drawn out of the Arſenal, neither is the Day fixed for their Departure; but the Veſſels laden with Cannon and Musket Balls go three or four at a Time as faſt as they are filled. Count Leps's Regiment of Foot began to march Yeſterday by Five of the Clock in the Morning by Frankfort to Glogau: It is ſaid, they are to join a Body of 20 or 24,000 Men, who are to be aſſembled together on the Frontiers of Luſatia and Bohemia, to obſerve the Motions of the Enemies. The Life-Guards will march next Week, as will alſo the Regiment of Prince Leopold de Deſſau. They talk here, that the Pruſſian Army had made themſelves Maſters of Jablunka and its Avenues; and according to Advices on the other Hand, the Auſtrians having laid Ambuſhes for three or four Pruſſian Battalions, have taken and killed the greateſt Part of them.

Berlin, April 6, *N. S.* The Preparations for War continue to go on here: Several Recruits are in March for Sileſia. Roel's and the Prince of Holſtein's Regiments of Dragoons are to be augmented to 10 Squadrons. Thoſe of Foot, in Garriſon here, are every Day under Arms; and it is again reported, that the Burghers are to perform Military Exerciſes. Though the Cannon and Baggage are not yet gone or ready, it is however aſſur'd, that they will ſet out towards the 9th of this Month. In the mean while, all Boats being ſtopped, thoſe which are laden with Proviſions or warlike Stores continue to go off. According to the News we have from Sileſia, a great Body of Pruſſians is advanced near Kamentz and Frankenſtein to the Frontiers of the County of Glatz. It is alſo ſaid, that nine Battalions and ſeveral Squadrons have entered the Principality of Teſchen, to make themſelves Maſters of the Fort of Jablunka. The Reigning Prince of Deſſau arrived here on Saturday laſt at Noon, but he is not yet ſet out for his Reſidence. *P. S.* Fifteen Boats, loaded with Ball, Cannon, and other Materials, with two Cannoniers in each, went off together this Day at Noon. It is pretended that they will be unloaded upon the Frontiers of Lower Saxon Luſatia, and that from thence the Cargoes will be tranſported by Land, whilſt the empty Boats go up the Oder to take them in again, as ſoon as they ſhall have paſſed the Saxon Territory.

Berlin, April 10, *N. S.* Advices from Sileſia take Notice, that the Magazine at Neiſs had taken Fire; that all the Straw, which ſome Advices make amount to the Value of 60,000 Crowns, had been conſumed by the Flames, but that the Wind happily changing, the great Magazine was ſaved. Yeſterday Morning the Horſe-Guards began their March for Sileſia, as did alſo a Detachment of Foot-Guards from Potſdam. Count Leps's Regiment of Foot, which has been on its March ever ſince the 2d of this Month, has received Orders to halt at Croſſen. It is likewiſe ſaid, that ſome other Regiments are to return to form a Camp near Magdebourg, and that it is with this View, that the laſt Orders for marching were given Yeſterday Evening to the three Regiments of Foot, which are in Garriſon here, namely thoſe of Prince Royal Ferdinand, Wartemberg, and Prince Leopold. The Cannons are not yet gone, nor are they taken out of the Arſenal; but fifty Carriages for them, beſides a like Number of Proviſion Waggons, and 200 Horſes, went this Morning, eſcorted by a Detachment drawn from the three Regiments above-mentioned, and by ſome of the Train of Artillery, for Sileſia.

Dreſden, April 5, *N. S.* A few Days ago arrived here from Hanover, with the Character of Miniſter from the King of Great-Britain, as Elector of Hanover, M. Alvenſleben, and Yeſterday he had his firſt Audience of his Poliſh Majeſty. The ſame Day his Predeceſſor, M. Buſch, who is going to the Court of Vienna, had his Audience of Leave of the King of Poland, as had alſo General Bernes, who was lately ſent hither from the Queen of Hungary to execute a Military Commiſſion; His Poliſh Majeſty preſented him with a Diamond Ring of conſiderable Value on that Occaſion. Here is a Report that two Pruſſian Regiments, one of Infantry, the other the Black Huſſars, have been totally defeated near Oppeln by the Inſurgents, and it is certain that ſeveral wounded Soldiers have been brought in to Breſlau. We have Advice that the King of Pruſſia is at Neiſs, and that the reigning Prince of Anhalt Deſſau is retired with a Reſolution of not ſerving any longer. It is likewiſe ſaid, that his Son Prince Leopold is ill, and that Field Marſhal Schwerin had acquainted the King that he was ſo likewiſe the Day before he was to leave his Country Seat, in order to join the Army in Sileſia.

Dreſden, April 9, *N. S.* This Court is informed by Letters from Munich, that the French have quitted Straubingen and Keilheim, in order to join the Army that is forming near Landſhut, where it is ſaid the Elector of Bavaria will command in Perſon.

Dreſden, April 14, *N. S.* We had Advice Yeſterday by a Letter of the 8th Inſtant from Ratisbon, that the French were not gone to Landſhut but to Donawerth, and that Prince Saxe Hilburghauſen, at the Head of the Bavarians and Heſſians, had evacuated the former Place, and was then at Moſpurg; that M. St. Germain, with the Troops from Reichenhall, Burghauſen, and the Saltza, was at Waſſerburg; and that the Elector was ſtill at Munich with four or five Regiments encamped without the Town. The Auſtrians have taken Poſſeſſion of Landſhut, and have found Remains of Magazines in ſeveral Places abandoned by their Enemies.

Journal

Journal of the Auſtrian Army in Bavaria from the 5th to the 10th of April, N. S.

5th April. THE Army halted at Vilſhofen, and made the further neceſſary Diſpoſitions for improving the preſent happy Progreſs of her Majeſty's Arms.

6th. Marched to Adeldorf, where we had Intelligence that the Enemy had not only left Keilheim and Reichenthal, but had quitted their Poſts on the Saltza, and evacuated likewiſe the Town of Landſhut, on the approaching of a Party of our Huſſars, and that they had burnt the Iſer Bridge, to facilitate their Retreat. The ſame Day a ſtrong Detachment was ordered to Dingelfing, to repair the Bridges that were burnt, in order to paſs the Iſer there, that we might diſlodge the Enemy from that Side alſo. And the

7th. The Remainder of the Troops marched to Dingelfing, and there received Intelligence from a Party of Huſſars that had paſs'd the River in Boats, in order to reconnoitre, that the Enemy had encamped but two Hours the Day before above Dingelfing, and decamp'd again, retiring with the utmoſt Confuſion. In the mean Time General Lips had taken Poſſeſſion of Landſhut, and this Day laid a Bridge of Boats at the ſaid Town over the Iſer.

8th. The Troops were ordered to halt to refreſh themſelves, having made two forced Marches before, but the commanding General Count Bathiani proceeded this Day to Landſhut, to make the proper Diſpoſitions; it is alſo to be remarked, that a great Quantity of Proviſions of all Sorts was found here.

9th. The Troops made a forced March to Landſhut, and as the Bridges at Dingelfing were finiſhed the Day before, the Enemy was thereby obliged to abandon Seligthal, and this Neighbourhood on the other Side of the Iſer, and march to Iſer-Eck and Moſpurg; but this our forced March was ſo much the more neceſſary, as we had certain Information that the Enemy was actually marching back with an Intention to re-occupy Seligthal, in order to endeavour to ſave a conſiderable Magazine they had there.

General Lips had Orders to march before Day-break with the Huſſars and Waraſdiners towards Iſer-Eck, to take this important Poſt from the Enemy if poſſible, which Orders the ſaid General executed with the utmoſt Exactneſs, and attacked that Caſtle with ſuch extraordinary Courage, Sabre in Hand, in Sight of the Enemy's Army, which was encamped about a League from Iſer-Eck on the other Side of the Amber, that the Garriſon, upon the Waraſdiners coming to the Gates, beat a Parley, as was done at Vilſhofen; in Conſequence of which, all the Troops in the Place, conſiſting of the Remainder of the Regiment of Baumbach, with the two Pair of Colours, and ſeveral Men of different Bavarian Regiments, amounting to 439, were made Priſoners of War, among whom were two Lieutenant Colonels, one Major, and 15 Officers. General Count Bathiani had, upon Advice of that Attack, detached General Field Marſhal Lieutenant Baron Bernklau, and General Leopold Count Palfi, with 1000 Foot, and two Squadrons, to the Aſſiſtance of General Lips, but the ſaid Caſtle was actually taken thro' his good Conduct before they could come up.

The ſaid General Field Marſhal Lieutenant, and General Palfi, with their Detachment, as alſo General Lips with the Huſſars and Waraſdiners, marched the ſame Evening towards Moſpurg, and cannonaded the Enemy's Camp which was on the other Side of the Amber with four Field Pieces, upon which the Enemy immediately ſtruck their Tents, and left the Camp with the utmoſt Precipitation, retreating towards Munich. Our Huſſars purſued them that Night.

This is the third Place of Rendezvous the Enemy has now been driven from; and it is confirmed by the Deſerters that come in, in great Numbers, that they are in great Confuſion.

We had at the taking of Iſer-Eck, 30 Men killed and wounded.

10th. The Army halted, and the Regiment of Cuiraſſiers of Lobcowitz, with the reſt of the Party that was left on the Saltza, came into the Camp. We have alſo received Advice, that Major General Baron Rodt had ſent 100 Huſſars out of Ingolſtadt in Purſuit of the French, who were retreating from Geiſenfeldt, and that they had had the good Fortune to bring in 47 Priſoners, without killing any; among which were one Captain and one Cornet, and that the French commanding General, Segur, had very narrowly eſcaped being taken in this Purſuit.

Mentz, April 6, N. S. Marſhal Maillebois has refuſed a Paſſport to M. D'Aylva, the Dutch Miniſter, who has been ſome Time at Coblentz. The French are drawing all their Troops together which they have in the Circle of Suabia, in order to form an Army of Obſervation near Heidelberg.

Mentz, April 11, N. S. Letters from Munich of the 6th inform us, that the Auſtrians continuing their Succeſſes, have taken Poſſeſſion of Landſhut, and advanced to Aerdern, within eight French Leagues of Munich, where the Court was under the utmoſt Conſternation.

Hambourg, April 6, N. S. The Mortality amongſt the Cattle ſtill continues, tho' we flatter ourſelves that it rather decreaſes. We hear that it now begins to ſhew itſelf in the Dutchy of Bremen.

Hambourg, April 9, N. S. His Majeſty's Ship the Fowey, and the Granado Sloop, with 28 Sail under their Convoy, for the Texel, Weſer and the Elbe, are ſafely arrived in this River. We hear from Berlin that the King of Pruſſia

was

was to open the Operations of the Campaign as the 15th Inſtant. Notwithſtanding the Endeavours uſed to diſſuade the Belief of any contagious Diſtemper among the Pruſſian Army in Sileſia, theſe Accounts are ſtill continued, and Aſſurances given of the Truth of them. In his Pruſſian Majeſty's Hereditary Countries the Mortality among the Cattle likewiſe manifeſts itſelf: We hear that it has alſo appeared in ſome Parts of France.

Hambourg, April 13, *N. S.* It is reported, that the late Succeſs of the Queen of Hungary's Arms in Bavaria has already obliged the Elector to leave Munich, and to retire to Augsburgh. The Allied Army upon the Rhine has found it expedient to withdraw from ſome of the advanced Poſts they were in Poſſeſſion of, from the extreme Scarcity of Proviſions and Forrage, which would have rendered the longer Subſiſtance of their Army impoſſible, had they not moved their Quarters.

Breſlau, April 10, *N. S.* The King of Pruſſia's Deſign to diſlodge the Hungarian Forces on the other Side the Oder, met with ſo ſtrong Reſiſtance, as not only to be defeated, but it ſeems, a great Part of the Command appointed for that Purpoſe, was fallen upon by the Hungarians in the Neighbourhood of Zulis, and forced to retreat with great Loſs. Between Neuſtadt and Benneſchau in Upper Sileſia, ſuch another Party found an Opportunity, a few Days ago, to ſeize upon the Tranſport of Regimental Cloaths going for the Pruſſian Regiments in thoſe Parts, which Loſs alone is computed at 15,000 Rixdollars. Moreover, one of the Corn Deliverers brought hither Yeſterday the diſagreeable News, that the little City of Roſenberg, garriſoned by Pruſſian Troops, was ſo furiouſly attacked by the Enemy the Beginning of this Week, that notwithſtanding the former defended themſelves bravely for a whole Day, the Enemy having ſet Fire to the Town in four different Places, they were obliged to retreat, as was alſo a Body of the Yellow Huſſars in the ſame Neighbourhood, and all fled towards Nambſlau: The ſaid Corn Deliverer loſt, through this Engagement, 600 Sheffel or Combs of Oats. The Zeal with which many of the Inhabitants in Upper Sileſia are attached to the Court of Vienna, occaſions the Pruſſian Government to ſecure the ſuſpected by Degrees; and within theſe few Days M. de Spronsky, the Curate, and a Burghermaſter of the City of Pitſchen, have been brought hither under Arreſt. The firſt is accuſed of having accepted, upon the Invaſion of the Hungarians, from their general Officers, the Poſt of Land-Counſellor, and exerciſed it for ſome Time; the other two of having held a private Correſpondence with them. They are all in cloſe Confinement, but ſtill in Hopes of being admitted to Bail, on giving good Security, in order to be able to juſtify themſelves in a legal Way. His Pruſſian Majeſty is ſtill at Neiſs, whither a great many Waggons are gone this Week with Field Equipage, and others arrived with great Sums of Money from Berlin, are unloaded at the Treaſury here. Recruits and Horſes alſo come in every Day, which are doubtleſs intended for compleating of thoſe Regiments that have been continually to this Time impaired by Sickneſs and Fatigue.

Copenhagen, April 10, *N. S.* The Progreſs which it was thought the Daniſh Court would have taken into Holſtein very early this Summer, ſeems now to be put off till after the Princeſs ſhall have lain in, and probably will not begin before Auguſt, the Troops in the Dutchies having Orders to be ready at that Time to paſs in Review, as the Garriſons hereabouts are to do in the Month of May.

Oſtend, April 14. The Tranſports from the North came into this Road laſt Night, and into the Harbour ſafe To-Day, as did thoſe from Graveſend. All the Horſes, except Sir Robert Rich's, are landed, and the Whole proceeds for Bruges To-morrow Morning, ſo that the Tranſports will return the firſt fair Wind.

Bruſſels, April 15. We have Advice that the French are going to aſſemble a Body of 30 or 40,000 Men near Maubeuge.

Hague, April 17. His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland is juſt arrived here in perfect Health, after an uncommonly quick Paſſage.

Hague, April 20. The Day after his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived here, his Highneſs was complimented, and attended by the Foreign Miniſters, and Yeſterday by the Members and Regents of this Government; which the Strictneſs with which Eaſter is obſerved in this Country, prevented them from doing the preceding Day. The States-General do not aſſemble even upon an Eaſter Monday, but the unexpected Condeſcenſion of the Duke, in dropping in and calling upon their Preſident, as his Royal Highneſs was taking a View of the Hague, gave Occaſion to the Preſident's immediately convening an extraordinary Aſſembly; and to their High Mightineſſes ſending a formal Deputation to his Royal Highneſs, with their due Acknowledgments of the Honour he had done them, and with their beſt Wiſhes of Succeſs in the important Command he was going to enter upon. His Royal Highneſs's Impatience to join and head the Army, hurried him away from hence this Morning before Break of Day; and it is reckoned he will reach Bruſſels by To-morrow Noon. The Duke's Affability even led him to make a familiar Viſit to the Penſionary and Greffier; the former happened to be out of Town, but his Royal Highneſs left the latter, as well as every body elſe who had the Honour to approach him, extremely pleaſed with the gracious Manner of their Reception.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Seamen of the Southwell Privateer, commanded by the late Captain John Wingfield, who were on board at the taking of the following Ships,

Le Bon Laron, Privateer,	*Duke of Argyll,*
La Reine des Anges,	*Martin,*
Le Griffon Privateer,	*William,*
L'Heureuſe Union,	*La Galiere de Bayone Privateer.*

That they may receive their reſpective Shares of Prize and Head-money, in full, at the Coffee-Houſe in the Square, every Monday till all is paid.

Notice is hereby given to the Officers and Ship's Company of his Majeſty's Ship the Monmouth, late commanded by Capt. Charles Windham, who were on board at the taking the St. Joachin Prize, that a ſecond Dividend will be made by the Agents, at the Navy Coffee Houſe in Crutchet Fryers, on Tueſday the 21ſt of May 1745, at Nine of the Clock in the Morning, and every firſt Tueſday in the Month for three Years after.

Advertiſements.

This Day was publiſhed,

(Price Two-Shillings.)

I. DIRECTIONS given to the Clergy of the Dioceſe of London in the Year 1724, by the Right Rev. Father in God, Edmund Lord Biſhop of London. To which is added, His Lordſhip's Charge to his Clergy in his laſt Viſitation, begun in the Year 1741, and finiſhed in the Year 1742. With an Appendix.

2. His Lordſhip's four Paſtoral Letters to the People of his Dioceſe. Price bound 2 s. 6 d.

3. The excellent Uſe of Pſalmody, with a Courſe of ſinging Pſalms for half a Year. Price Three Half-pence.

4. Directions to Maſters and Miſtreſſes of Charity Schools. Price Three Half-pence.

5. Directions to Miniſters and People in order to a Confirmation. Price Three Half-pence.

6. Two Letters of the Lord Biſhop of London: The firſt to the Maſters and Miſtreſſes of Families in the Engliſh Plantations abroad. The ſecond to the Miſſionaries there; exhorting to the Inſtruction of their Negroes in the Chriſtian Faith.

Printed by E. Owen, in Amen-Corner.

Where may be had, by the ſame Hand, while Rector of the Pariſh of Lambeth.

7. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper explained: or, The Things to be known and done to make a worthy Communicant. With ſuitable Prayers and Meditations. The Ninth Edition. Price bound 1 s.

8. Family Devotion: or, An Exhortation to Morning and Evening Prayer in Families. The Eleventh Edition. Price 3 d.

9. An earneſt Diſſuaſive from Intemperance in Meats and Drinks. The Fifth Edition, reviſed and enlarged, with a more particular View to the Point of Spirituous Liquors. Price 2 d.

10. Serious Advice to Perſons who have been Sick. To be put into their Hands as ſoon as they are recovered. With a Thankſgiving for their Recovery. The Eighth Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

11. An Admonition againſt Profane and Common Swearing. The Seventh Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

12. The Evil and Danger of Lukewarmneſs in Religion. The Third Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

13. The Sinfulneſs of neglecting and profaning the Lord's Day. The Third Edition. Price Three Half-pence.

14. Truſt in God the beſt Remedy againſt Fears of all Kinds. Deſign'd, by way of ſpiritual Comfort and Support, to ſuch unhappy Perſons as are ſubject to *melancholy* Fears; and to others, who are at any Time under Anxiety and Dejection of Mind, upon juſt and reaſonable Fears of ſome approaching Evil. Price Three Half-pence.

N. B. Good Allowance will be given in all the above Articles to thoſe who buy Numbers to give away.

TO be ſold to the beſt Bidder, before the major Part of the Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Francis Grueber, late of Faverſham in the County of Kent, Gunpowder-maker, on Tueſday the 14th Day of May next, between the Hours of Four and Six o'Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, The Remainder of a Term of Twenty-one Years (granted from Michaelmas 1741,) of and in ſeveral Powder Mills, Houſes, Buildings, Coppers, Stoves, Pans, Pumps, and other Utenſils thereto belonging; and alſo twelve Acres of Paſture Land, ſituate in the Pariſh of Davington, near Faverſham in the County of Kent, late in the Occupation of the ſaid Francis Grueber, which Premiſſes are in good and ſubſtantial Repair, well ſupplied with Water, and in all other Reſpects extreamly commodious for making Gunpowder, and have the Convenience of Water Carriage. Particulars whereof may be had of Mr. Groſe in Threadneedle-ſtreet, and of Mr. Timothy Buck in Faverſham, to whom ſuch Perſons as are deſirous to ſee the Premiſſes are deſired to apply.

THE Creditors of Henry Smith, late of Winchcombe, in the County of Glouceſter, Carrier, diſcharged from his Majeſty's Priſon of the King's Bench, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, made in the Tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, are deſired to meet each other, at the Houſe of Thomas Maiſey, known by the Sign of the White Hart in Winchcombe, in the ſaid County of Glouceſter, on Saturday the 20th of April Inſtant, at Eleven in the Forenoon, in order to chuſe an Aſſignee or Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects, purſuant to the Direction of the ſaid Act of Parliament.

THE Creditors of Huey and Willcocks, are deſired to meet at the Feathers Tavern in Cheapſide, on Thurſday next, being the 18th of this inſtant April, at Six of the Clock in the Evening, to aſſent to or diſſent from the authoriſing and impowering James Coningham, one of the Aſſignees of the ſaid Huey and Willcocks's Eſtate, to accept of the Propoſal made by the Truſtees of one other of the Aſſignees of the ſaid Huey and Willcocks's Eſtate, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Ferguſon, late of Catherine Court Tower-Hill, London, Merchant, are deſired to meet the Aſſignees of his Eſtate and Effects on Monday the 22d of April inſtant, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Caſtle Tavern in Lombard-ſtreet, to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignees commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for Recovery of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, or to the ſubmitting to Arbitration, or compounding, or otherwiſe agreeing the ſame, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Creditors of James Haill, late of Wickham Market, in the County of Suffolk, Mercer and Chapman, a Bankrupt, who have proved their Debts under the Commiſſion, are deſired to meet the Aſſignee of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, on Friday the 19th of this Inſtant April, at Five of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the George and Vulture Tavern in Cornhill, London, to aſſent to or diſſent from the Aſſignee's compounding and agreeing certain intricate Accounts and Matters in Diſpute with ſundry Perſons, in order to aſcertain their Debts and Claims made upon the Bankrupt's Eſtate.

PUrſuant to an Order of the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, dated the 6th Day of this inſtant April, the major Part of the Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Pratt, late of the Town of Northampton, Wine-Merchant, a Bankrupt, intend to meet on Tueſday the 30th of this Inſtant April, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to proceed to the Choice of one or more Aſſignee or Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, in the room of Joſhua Norcliff Snowdin, William Williamſon, and John Vinter, of the Town of Northampton, late three of the Aſſignees of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, who by the ſaid Order are removed from being Aſſignees; at which Time and Place, ſuch of the ſaid Bankrupt's Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, and vote in the Choice of ſuch new Aſſignee or Aſſignees. And all Perſons Debtors to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, are required not to pay or deliver any Debts or Effects due or belonging to the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate, to the ſaid Snowdin, Williamſon, and Vinter, or either of them.

PUrſuant to an Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, for enlarging the Time (for William Chapman, late of the Pariſh of St. Botolph Aldgate, London, Carpenter, a Bankrupt, to make a full Diſcovery of his Eſtate and Effects) for 49 Days, to be computed from the 6th Day of April Inſtant; This is to give Notice, that the major Part of the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, will meet on the 25th Day of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, when and where the ſaid Bankrupt is required to ſurrender himſelf, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects, and finiſh his Examination; and the Creditors may then prove their Debts, and aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Goodchild, of the Pariſh of St. James Weſtminſter, in the County of Middleſex, Grocer and Druggiſt, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d and 26th of April Inſtant, and on the 25th of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Popham, Attorney, in Air-ſtreet, Piccadilly.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Barker, of Lombard-ſtreet, London, Goldſmith, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby

hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 23d of April Inſtant, and on the 1ſt and 25th of May next, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Harriſon, Attorney, in Finch-lane, Cornhill, London.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Burton, George Burton, and Edmund Burton, of Ludgate-Hill, London, Mercers and Copartners, intend to meet on the 10th of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupts Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Henry Nunn, late of Cambridge, Grocer and Chapman, intend to meet on the 10th of May next, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a renewed Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Joſeph Brooksbank, late of Elland, in the County of York, Merchant, intend to meet on the 8th Day of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Mrs. Ann Dinin, being the Sign of the George in Foſſgate, York, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Samuel Hamer, late of Preſton, in the County of Lancaſter, Mercer, intend to meet on the 21ſt of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Mrs. Margaret Chorley, being the Sign of the Black Bull in Preſton aforeſaid, in order to make a ſecond Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend: And the Creditors are then to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of the ſaid Bankrupt's Certificate.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt John Matthew, late of London, Merchant, intend to meet on the 9th Day of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a final Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Norton Bowles, of Friday-ſtreet, London, Sugar Baker, intend to meet on the 10th Day of May next, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Boſtocke, late of Sandbach in the County of Cheſter, Butcher, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Boſtocke hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 4th of May next.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt John Wood, of Rope-makers Alley near Moorfields, in the County of Middleſex, Weaver, have certified to the Right Honourable Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid John Wood hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts: This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 4th of May next.

THE under-mentioned Perſons claiming the Benefit of the Act lately paſſed for Relief of inſolvent Debtors, the following Notices have been brought to the Printer of the London Gazette, to be inſerted in this Paper, and are herein inſerted in Obedience to the ſaid Act.

The following Perſon being a Fugitive for Debt, and beyond the Seas on or before the Firſt of January 1742, and having ſurrendred himſelf to the Keeper of Wood-ſtreet Compter, hereby gives Notice, that he intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament paſſed in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his Preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held for the City of London, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Levi Solomon, late of St. James's Duke's Place.

The following Perſon being a Priſoner for Debt in his Majeſty's Goal in the City of Wincheſter, in and for the County of Southampton, gives Notice, that ſhe intends to take the Benefit of the late Act of Parliament made in the Sixteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty King George the Second, intitled, An Act for the Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, at the next General or Quarter Seſſions of the Peace to be held in and for the ſaid County of Southampton, or at the Adjournment thereof, which ſhall happen next after Thirty Days from the Publication hereof, viz. Jane Dunſter otherwiſe Jane Priſley, late of Newport in the Iſle of Wight, in the County of Southampton, Widow.

N. B. If any Perſon in the foregoing Liſt of Priſoners ſhall find, on the Peruſal of this Gazette, that there is any Error, ſuch Error ſhall, upon Notice, be rectified in the next Gazette Gratis.

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